THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 27, 1873.

Pork-Packing of the West.

The Cincinnati Price Current has issued its twenty-fourth annual report of the packing of the West. The total packing of the West during the regular season at the old points is reported at 5,337,493 hogs, against 4,831,558 hogs during the previous season. The average net weight is reported at 233 2-4 pounds, against 227 5-8 pounds the previous season; increase in the aggregate equal to 12.80 per cent. Average yield of lard of all kinds per hog, 40 31 pounds, against 39.28 last season; increase in the aggregate equal to 22.91 per cent.

The following is the aggregate packing of hogs by States, as compared with last season:

	1872-3.	1871-2.
Ohio	977,477	673,944
Indiana	607,866	666,134
Illinois	1,816,304	1,620,975
Iowa	313,797	280,580
Missouri	586,834	665,949
Kansas	99,840	43,034
Wisconsin	316,700	374,410
Minnesota	93,000	91,009
Nebraska	20,110	12,950
Kentucky	339,156	340,583
Tennessee	35,000	43,680
Miscellaneous	72,399	
Total	5,337,493	4,831,558
51 new points not included above.	72,631	31,347
Grand total	5,410,314	4,862,905

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

A letter received in Savannah, from Havana, states that Allan G. Jones, the bank defaulter, was in that city about ten days ago under an assumed name. It is stated that he took passage on an English steamer either for Jamaica or Mexico.—*News.*

AUGUSTA.

The ordination of the three Bishops elected Saturday, by the Conference of the Colored Methodist Church in America, took place on Sunday, at Trinity M. E. Colored Church, on Jackson street. The ordination sermon was delivered by Bishop George F. Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Bishops were ordained by Bishop William H. Miles, assisted by Rev. Elders William Taylor, of Texas; Job Crouch, of Tennessee; Stokes Steele, of Louisiana, and B. S. Newton, of Kentucky. In the ceremony of laying on of hands Bishop Pierce also assisted, and afterward delivered the Consecration Prayer.

——The cotton pool which was formed by the Augusta Exchange, closed on the 14th. The person coming nearest the total number of bales, as determined by the New York Financial Commercial, of September 1st, 1873, takes the money. Three hundred and fifty-seven estimates in all were received. The average estimates were 3,764,880 bales. *Constitutionalist.*

The remains of Rev. Father Reily, former assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, arrived in Augusta Sunday morning from Baltimore, where he died in April of last year.——The meetings in the Second Baptist Church of Augusta, were continued all last week with continued interest.——During his present visit to Augusta, Bishop George F. Pierce has taken occasion to bring the claims of Emory College before our citizens, a duty devolved upon him by the two Georgia Conferences. The object is to raise a sufficient sum, say $50,000, to erect a new college building. So far he has received here $950.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

COLUMBUS.

In Columbus the sales of guano this season will reach four thousand tons——One hundred and eight accessions have been made to the Columbus churches in four weeks.—*Sun.*

South Carolina News.

Many Northern capitalists are prospecting around Columbia with a view to investing in cotton and other manufactories.

Mr. John T. Sloan has been elected to address the two societies of the University of the State at the commencement in June.

Briefs.

De-seat-ful—Fat man in a chair.

A good name for a bulldog—Agrippa.

What rations feed the poet's brain?—Inspirations.

A final bit of business—Refusing to pay the debt of nature unless a discount is made.

Alabama News.

The Amateur Horticultural and Floral Exhibition comes off in Montgomery on the last day of April.

Colonel John Hardy is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Selma.

Judge J. F. Johnson, a former Mayor of Montgomery, died recently in Mobile.

Corn is selling at $1 per bushel on the streets of Eutaw.

Varieties.

When is charity like a bee? When it begins to hum.

An old lady describes a genius as "a man what knows more'n he can find out, and spills vittals on his clothes."

"This engine won't work," said a fireman to the Chief of the Fire Department. "No wonder," was the reply; "it was made to play."

De Mortuis.

Mrs. Jane E. Brown, of Columbus, died March 24th.

Mr. David Hudson, of Columbus, died on Sunday last.

Judge Joshua P. Shropshire, of Fayette county, died a few days since.

Gleanings.

The United States produced over 60,000,000 of the precious metals in 1872—3,000,000 more than in 1871.

A new trial has been granted in a murder case in Sacramento on the ground that a juryman slept during the address of the prisoner's counsel.

Five hundred and thirty women in the United States are doctors, 24 are dentists, 5 lawyers, and 68 preachers.

Items about Women.

New York is to have a Woman's Life Insurance Company which will insure none but women.

Whitelaw Reid isn't going to marry Anna Dickinson; he says he ain't, but what does a man know about such things in these days of strong-minded women.

Out of forty girls in a boarding school, none of them could tell how many years George Washington was President, but they knew to a cent the cost of any kind of bustle in the market.

Tennessee News.

Fourteen members of the Nashville Bar have died during the past few years.

About forty-five limbs of the law will be turned out at Cumberland University in June.

Sneak thieves are troubling Knoxville.

Olive Logan lectures in Knoxville this week.

The Farmers' Convention of East Tennessee will meet in Knoxville the 27th of May.

The State Medical Society of Tennessee meets in Nashville on the 1st of April.

☞ "A much-admired and very vivacious beauty and belle," of Memphis reckons that she is "even" with the young man in whose lap in Court square she deposited a rag baby carefully wrapped in a shawl.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Minnie Hauck to The Constitution.

The Romantic Story of Agnes Ethel, the Actress, Who is Really a Southern Lady.

Lent Makes Matters Dull.

Mrs. Westmoreland's New Novel and Mrs. Bouligny.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I don't see how you managed to get hold of my letter to brother Tom, which you pub'ished the other day. At first, I was real mad; but Tom, who has returned, you know, says it was nothing to get mad about, and that I ought to feel highly complimented at having my letter called "unusually interesting." I suppose it did tickle my vanity, and here I am writing you a regular newspaper letter to oblige Tom, who is really tired out with his hard writer's work—and needs rest sadly. He says he is going down to Georgia next month, and I hope you will take good care of him, for he's the only brother I've got, and I don't know what I should do without him.

I told you what my dear old doctor said about people getting their deaths at the inauguration ball. He was quite right about it, too, for the papers yesterday announced the death of one poor lady who went to the ball in perfect health, and there contracted a cold which resulted fatally. I hear there are many more such cases wh ch have not found their way into the papers. Wasn't I prudent to keep myself wrapped up, even if I did hide my lovely pink silk with its white lace trimmings? Really, half the girls don't know how to take care of themselves, and its a wonder some of them live as long as they do, they are so very imprudent.

I went to Wall's Opera House the other night to see Agnes Ethel, in her new play of "Agnes." She is just as sweet as she can be, and I don't wonder that all the young men in town are raving about her. It's no use, though, for I am told Miss Ethel, who really isn't Miss Ethel at all, is shortly to be married to a young scion of one of New York's old knickerbocker families. Perhaps you never heard Miss Ethel's history. Her real name is Agnes Ethel Kuhn, and she was born in Virginia. Her parents had a good social position, and were once wealthy, but, like many others, were ruined by the war. Agnes was well educated, and when quite young married a gentleman named Lewis, from whom she was afterward divorced. She manifested a penchant for the stage early in life, and developed a passion for metropolitan life, and so incurred the displeasure of her relatives, most of whom are rigid Catholics. She didn't appear to mind that though. At all events, she persevered in the professions he had chosen, and success has proved the wisdom of her choice. She made her debut at the Union League Theatre, New York, under the auspices of Mr. Leonard Jerome, and subsequently undertook a starring tour in New England, which was not successful. There she remained in obscurity for a while; but finally made a hit under Mr. Daly's management in "Frou Frou" and "Fernande." One of our city papers says of Miss Ethel (how these newspaper men do find out everything):

"In her dress Miss Ethel is elegant, but undemonstrative and comparatively unexpensive. In 'Agnes' she exists in toilets, but her off-the-stage costume is that of a lady in good society—no less, no more. Her wardrobe is very large. She has seven or eight trunks full of dresses, but she wears them sparingly, and affects but little jewelry, though that little is of the very best. She is fond of neat jaunty seal hats and fancy gloves, and her shoes are a show. In conversation she is very plain, outspoken and direct; there is no nonsense about her, and she comes right to the point. She do esta flattery, and sees right through the purpose of the flatterer. Her habits of life are regular, and she cares little for wine or the pleasures of the table. At rehearsals she will lunch standing, or do without her lunch altogether; and she often makes her dinner on a cup of coffee.

"Miss Ethel has resided for some time past with her brother-in-law, a well to do broker whose office is on Wall st. street, New York, and who lives in a brownstone, or rather a free-stone front, in West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The house is elegantly furnished, and Miss Ethel's reception-room on the first floor is a model of beauty and taste in furniture and decoration. Here are kept the numerous bouquets which the actress receives, and here are deposited her various theatrical souvenirs. In the parlor adjoining is a superb piano—Miss Ethel being quite a musician—and also a well-furnished library, rich in dramatic works. But the gem of the house is Miss Ethel's study on the second floor front.

"This little room is a model of taste, luxury, and elegance in carpets, mirrors, pictures, articles of vertu, vases, ornaments, furniture, and books. Near the window stands a delightful little book-case, where the fair artists writes, reads, and signs her contracts, and the perfume of hot-house flowers renders the apartment odorous. To pass an hour in this gem of a boudoir, with Miss Ethel in an entertaining mood for a companion, is a genuine and rare happiness. Miss Ethel's domestic relations are very happy; she has several sisters, one married well; the others lovely and marriageable. She has ever been a loving and devoted relative, and has, as she deserves, many loving and devoted friends."

But I suppose I ought to say something about the play. People generally do, don't they, in writing of the theatres? Well, "Agnes was written by Sardou, the greatest of modern French play writers. Of course it is sensational, and very Frenchy. I won't undertake to describe the plot, as it would take too long, but I will say that I was charmed with Miss Ethel, she is so very ladylike, and her tones are so clear, soft and musical. In the pathetic parts it seemed as if her voice was filled with tears, and I felt like crying myself.

Miss Ethel's costumes are said to have been made by Worth, the famous man-milliner of Paris, and to have cost $10,000. They were very elegant, of course. The company which supported Miss Ethel was a very good one; much better than Miss Cushman had, though that is saying very little; and Manager Ford really did try to produce the play in good style, and almost succeeded. The only distinguished person I noticed in the audience was the Secretary of War, whose long blonde beard makes him very conspicuous. He is a fine-looking man, and I wonder he don't get married again. If he wore the gray, instead of the blue, I think I should set my cap for him.

Of course you will want to know what is going on in society. I will tell you in one word—nothing! We haven't got through Lent yet, and we are awfully good here, you know. All the girls carry prayer books about with them, and look so demure and devout, and yet they are really in a rage because the weather won't get warm so that they can come out in their spring toilets. It really is shameful of "Old Probabilities" to give us such a backward season, (Tom is looking over my shoulder, and says "Old Prob." hasn't anything to do with it; that he only tells what's got to happen, but I know better.) We have sociables now and then (how I hate that new Englandish word for a dancing party) but they are ably attended by department clerks and "skin." And we have literary revulsions, where all the bores in town meet for mutual admiration. You can judge of the intellectual character of these entertainments when I tell you that at one last week an old gentleman read some nursery rymes and a young man whistled "Listen to the Mocking-bird." How nice.

I really don't see how a man can be a Senator and a Representative at the same time; and yet the papers say Richard H. Whiteley drew pay for both places. It was thought he would be investigated, but on looking into the matter it is found that nothing can be done, and so he will keep the money. I wonder if there is any truth in the report that he has never been naturalized? It would be very funny, wouldn't it, if this should prove so? Just think of his having held so many offices and only now found out. Mr. Whiteley is boasting that he controls all the Federal patronage for Georgia. That's doing pretty well for a foreigner, isn't it?

What a shame it was for the Senate to seat that wretch Spencer. He's dreadfully low and disreputable. I don't see how any respectable woman can tolerate him, and yet it is said he is to marry into a very good family here. He spends most of his time carousing and in the company of bad women, and I am told was too drunk to appear in the Senate chamber on the 4th of March. He said last week he was going to crush out the Sunday press of Washington, but the Herald, Capitol, Chronicle, and Gazette all came out this morning as usual.

Miss Jeanie Patterson is to give readings here soon. She has many friends in Washington, and is a very charming woman.

The Sunday Herald of to-day has an appreciative notice of Mrs. Westmoreland's book, "Clifford Troup," from the pen of her friend, Mrs. Bouligny, author of "Bubbles and Ballast."

Some of our society people are making up a party to visit Europe this summer. There will be quite an American colony in Vienna.

One of Washington's sweet singers, Miss Esmerelda Boyle, pays an eloquent tribute to the poems of the late Henry Timrod.

The weather is quite pleasant to-day, and I expect there will be some spring costumes worn on the Avenue to-morrow. *Vale.*

MINNIE HAUCK.

The Vienna Exposition.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, so at that of Vienna, the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt are likely to shine above all others. The former will present a complete Turkish dwelling house with harem and selamilk. It is finished outside, and is a close imitation of one of those thousands of gaily painted wooden structures which you see along the Bosphorus. Close by, you see some dozen Greek and Bulgarians at work running up the lath and plaster structure which will be a bazaar and coffee house. This speedy and original mode of building created quite a sensation at first among the work people, especially the Italians, who, quick at learning, soon appropriated some of the tricks of the Turkish Exhibition builders. The real show buildings of the Turkish Exhibition will, however, be a close copy of the famous fountain of the Sultan Ahmed, standing between St. Sophia and the entrance gate of the old seraglio, and the building in which the so much talked of Turkish imperial treasures of jewels will be exhibited.

After the Khedive, his buildings will cover a space of not less than fifty-five hundred square metres, nearly half an acre, and present illustrations of all Egyptian styles of buildings from the Pharoahs downward. There will be an imitation of the tombs of Beni Hassan. There is to be a dwelling house in the best Arabian style of the caliphs, the shell of which is already finished, and which even in its unfinished state presents by far the best proportioned building in the whole place, only it is in proximity with a mosque on one side and a gallery leading to a tall minaret of 200 feet on the other. The outside exhibition almost surpasses the displayed inside. To the north of the ground extends the People's Park, while to the west of it, along the main avenue of the Prater, extends that of the "Upper."

All these hundreds of booths, gardens, inns and show places of the former have been transformed as if by magic. Most of them have been entirely rebuilt on a more pretentious scale, while the rest have been so renovated that you can scarcely recognize the old, homely, but rather dingy places. The grandest effect is, however, that of the fashionable cafe, No. 3, the best alongside the main avenue. A hall is in process of construction to contain 5,000 people. There are to be two rows or boxes, a theatre, orchestra, etc.—in one word, a place fit for any universal or theatrical exhibition. It will require all those millions of visitors, on the presence of whom the chief commissioner reckons, to pay for all of the outlays; but, if they do come, they will have no reason to say that great preparations have not been made to receive them.—*Scientific American.*

Personal Items.

General R. E. Colston, of North Carolina, has gone to Egypt, under appointment of the Khedive to a professorship in the University of Cairo.

Having failed to become Governor of New York, Francis Kernan has been made manager of the Utica Insane asylum. The appointment is the gift of Governor Dix.

It is charged that Agassiz likes a mint julep as well as many other men who don't make any pretentions to knowing where the water went to when the flood subsided.

A Cairo jury has just decided that Adam Jones' leg, cut off by the cars, was worth $5,000. The query arises as to what one of Lydia Thompson's would be assessed at?

The German and Austrian emperors are expected to arrive in St. Petersburg on the 29th of April—the Czar's birthday. Great preparations are making for their reception.

The scientist Maller says there have been no upheavals of the earth's surface to produce mountains, but a shrinking which has caused the valleys, and which still causes the eruptions of craters.

The Princess Pierre Bonaparte went to Camden House after the death of the Emperor, as did other members of the family, and was received with respect and esteem, notwithstanding her mantua-making shop in London.

Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, gets a salary of $10,000 a year. Jennings has $10,000 on the Times; Croly had $5,000 on the World; Hudson had $20,000 on the Herald, and was retired on a pension of $10,000.

At the St. Patrick's banquet in New York, Judge Brady would not allow an orator to abuse England. He said there were members of St. George's Society present as guests, and their feelings must be respected.

☞ A woman's determination to part her hair at the side broke up a wedding at Bangor, Maine. The company had all assembled, the clergyman was in his place, and the groom proceeded up stairs to escort his chosen one to the altar. The lady was splendidly dressed, but in arranging her hair had adopted the "new style." To this the young man objected in the most decided terms, saying that it looked too brazen and "fast;" that the hair of a bride should be parted modestly in the middle.

A sharp war of words followed, which resulted in a declaration on the part of the angry youth that he had taken a firm stand; that the hair must be redressed or he would never look upon it again. To this the girl replied that he might leave as soon as he pleased, and leave he did, much to the disgust of the people who came to partake of the wedding supper and were turned out of the house without it.

A LESSON.—A well known man of letters in London a few weeks ago attracted the attention of a policeman by his manner of entering his own house at night. After having unlocked with the night latch, he entered, leaving the key on the outside. The policeman easily followed, and finding the man busy at the sideboard, come to the conclusion that he had a hankering after silver-plate, although the latter insisted that it was only a glass of wine that beguiled him to the enticing spot. The literary gentleman was only relieved from the grasp of the official when members of the family had been roused to identify him, when the policeman was sent away with half a crown for his vigilance.

☞ "We've got something new at our house," gleefully exclaimed a Portland errand boy, one day last week, as he entered the store where he was employed. "What is it?" blandly inquired the clerk, thinking, perhaps, it was a baby, or something of the sort. "O, my sister's all broke out with the small pox," was the delighted reply. The firm have secured the services of a new errand boy.

☞ The Irish World of the 22d gives a list of "famous Irishmen," which contains the following names: Robert Fulton, Drs. Kane and Hayes, Robert Bonner, John C. Calhoun, Cyrus H. McCormick, Marshal McMahon, Phil. Sheridan, A. T. Seward, Horace Greeley, William Henry Seward, and George Washington. Of these twelve Irishmen, nine are or were genuine Americans, two are Scotchmen, and one is a Frenchman—making in all twelve.

By Telegraph.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

General Gordon Visits the President.

Severe Snow Storms in the West.

WASHINGTON.

SUMMARY.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Yesterday, when the Georgia appointments came up, Mr. Sumner, who favors Belcher for the Macon post-office, requested his appointment.

General Gordon visited the President, who promised, where it was evident that corruption had been used to secure nominations for federal offices in Georgia, either by use of money or by forgeries, that such nominations would be withdrawn.

The indications are that the Georgia Ring will be beaten, but the anxiety of the Senate to adjourn precludes the probability of a change in Collector of Customs at Savannah, and it is likely that other Federal incumbents will remain in office by default of Senatorial action—subject, however, to Presidential suspension during the vacation of Congress.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Marshall Wagender, who shot with intent to kill, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor.

The streets are quite slippery with sleet, and many accidents have occurred from falls.

The steamer Crescent City was sold at auction for $60,000.

A man by the name of Ward, at Jamaica, Long Island, attempted to bleed himself and wife to death, to prevent starvation. Both will probably die.

It has not been definitely decided yet to send Train to an asylum. He said yesterday, that he should quietly submit if the outrage was attempted, trusting to the people to right the wrong. He added, "Let them do their worst, George Francis Train will still live."

ELMIRA, March 26.—An incendiary fired and burned the Opera House and other houses. Loss $60,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The most severe storm of the season to-day.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The worst snow storm of the season culminated last night in a gale. Eight inches of snow fell. The street cars have stopped and the railroads are running slowly.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Elizabeth Tomas was fatally burned by a coal oil explosion.

CUBA.

ANTONIO, March 26.—Zambram, a member of the Cuban Congress, has arrived here, and reports the insurgents having abundance of arms and in good spirits. They are making ready progress in the eastern department and will soon compel the Spaniards to wholly withdraw from that department. Zambram secretly left the Island in an open boat.

Bridget McShenan was found dead in a tenement house on Scommel street. She was murdered by another woman, named McNance, in a brutal, drunken brawle by fracturing her skull with a bottle. A child was burned to death in the same house on the same night.

A RULE WHICH DON'T WORK BOTH WAYS—A MARE IS A HORSE, BUT A HORSE IS NOT A MARE.—In the criminal court (Judge Mac-Arthur,) Thursday afternoon, the case of James O'Hagan, charged with fast driving—appeal from the police court—was called. The information charged him with having driven a certain mare faster than the law allows, and the proof showed that he was driving a horse. Mr. Harrington moved to quash, on the ground of a variance. Mr. N. H. Miller, for the government, argued that a horse was a mare; but the Court did not see it in that light, and said that, although a mare could be called a horse, a horse was not a mare, and gave judgment for the defendant. *Washington Star.*

☞ Commodore Vanderbilt, who gave the Southern Methodists of this State, a few days ago, half a million dollars to establish a university, has given $500,000 for the purpose of erecting a large seminary for females, on the grounds of the Moravian church at Newdrop, Statan Island, to be built on the plan of the seminary at Bethlehem, Pa., also endowed by the Commodore.—*Union and American.*

☞ The English society for the suppression of vice has destroyed 139,681 indecent prints, 16,220 illustrated books, 5 tons of letter press of the same sort, 16,000 sheets of songs, besides copper plates, printing presses, etc. The funds of the society are contributed by private individuals, and each prosecution costs $150.

☞ A Pennsylvania college proposes to establish a department of cookery. A bill is pending in the Legislature which provides for an appropriation of $20,000 to build a general cook-shop as an adjunct to the college, and the science of cookery will, therefore, become a part of the curriculum if the bill passes.

☞ Thomas Holloway, of England, the proprietor of the famous patent medicines which bear his name, is said to be worth $60,000,000. He has recently built an insane asylum costing $500,000, and has other charitable schemes on foot on an equally magnificent scale.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Henrys, Smith & Townsend, in the following case, to-wit:

Henrys, Smith & Townsend versus James L. Logan.

I have levied upon, as the property of James L. Logan, one lot of land in the city of Atlanta, fronting 85 feet on Houston street, extending back south 185 feet, at right angles with the front line, bounded east by Storey's lot, and west by Shaw's property, being a part of land lot number 91, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and State of Georgia, being the lot on which James L. Logan now resides, and will sell the same at public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April,

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 1st, 1873.

WILLIAM E. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

mar1-dlaw1w

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

The patrons of this house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. mar25-d3t

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dempsey House, and the traveling community generally, that she has leased the well known stand (either known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She assures them that everything will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

mar1-d3t Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston.....Georgia.

THIS undersigned having taken charge of the above well known hotel, is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable. H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

sep16-d1y

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 1,238 bales.

Flour steady. Corn firm—Western mixed 65@66, afloat; Southern, white 72. Pork quiet and very firm—now $16. Lard very firm—Western steam 8 9-16@8¾. Turpentine firm at 57. Rosin firm at $3 40@3 45 for strained. Freights quiet—rates firm.

Gold firm at 16. Governments dull but firm. State bonds dull and steady. Money steady.

LONDON, March 26.—noon.—Consols 92¾ a 92¾. 5s 91¾.

An advance in the bank rate of interest is expected.

LATER—The Bank of England has advanced its rate of interest ½ per cent, which is now 4 per cent.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 9¼@9½; Orleans 9 1-2 @ 9 9-16.

LATER.—Cotton firm; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9 7-16.

Cumberland cut 37s 6d. Pork 61s 6d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 26, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning cold and disagreeable. A heavy rain last evening and a slight spitting of snow this morning. Trade in some departments pretty fair.

COTTON 16¼a17.

FLOUR.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

CORN MEAL—85a87.

WHEAT—But little offering. Red $3 10a3 20; white 2 25a3 35; amber 2 20a3 30.

CORN—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

HOGS—Gross to butchers 5¼a6; net 8. No demand for packing purposes.

BACON—S. C. hams 15¼; plain 12¼a14; S. C. canvassed 15; new smoked, small lots arriving and demand good—shoulders 8¼; c. r. sides 10; clear sides 10¼.

LARD—Tierces 9 3-4a10; cans, buckets and kegs 11 1-2a12.

SUGAR—Crushed 14 1-2; granulated and powdered 14 1-2; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 13; extra C 13 1-2a13 3-4; yellow C 12; brown 10 1-2a11 1-2.

SALT—Liverpool $2 25a2 50; Virginia $2.

MOLASSES—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

CANDLES—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

COFFEE—Java 27a30; Moca 23a25; Rio 23a25.

TALLOW 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

BUTTER—Good choice Tennessee very scarce and in good demand 25a30.

POULTRY—Chickens 87½; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

HAY—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 75; mixed, 1 95a2 85; Georgia 1 90a3 00. Supply nearly equal to demand.

BRAN—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4a4 25; western sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $3 25a6 50.

BEANS—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

PEAS—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 50a1 75.

CATTLE and SHEEP—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

FINANCIAL—Exchange, buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Money, loaned at 1a1½ per cent; gold buying, buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

DRY GOODS—Remain firm, with fair demand and tolerable active sales. Factory—Brown domestics, Graniteville 7 8, 11¼; Trion 6, 11¼; Augusta 7 8, 11¼; Graniteville 4 4, 13; Trion 4-4, 13; Augusta 4-4, 13; Graniteville 3-4, 9½; Augusta 3-4, 9½; Roswell 7-8, 11¼; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 12½; Concord jeans, 75; Cassmere 85a1 25; light osnaburgs, 14¼a18; yarns, $1 60a1 65; cambrics, glazed, 9a10; paper, 11a12; checked, 15; stripes, 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a21; ginghams, heavy, 12a25; tickings, 9a30. Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albion, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

FISH—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls, $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7; No. 3, half bbls., $7 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original and genuine powders

The Prepared,

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before).....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.....1.06

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.

feb23—d3t J. A. HOWELL.

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-d3t

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Rolling House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and in connection with the same part of the line. The house has been newly refitted and refurnished, and the table will be supplied with the best food which the country affords. Charges moderate. Omnibus to and from the house on the arrival of all trains. Horses or mules for sale. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call on the undersigned. Carriages, Hacks, &c., for hire. Connects with Macon, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

mar26-d3t MRS. HAMMETT.

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LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and oth r claims.

mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar1 9-d1y

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Cowetta, Douglass, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.

jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Rowsdon, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Georgia. nov16—d18m

JAMES C. HARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr19—d1y

HENRY B. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Cowetta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.

may25—d1y

J. A. ——ST, Attorney at Law, Hogansville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA.—Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims Washington, D. C. mar26—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.

jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov26—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$3 per month, (10 lessons,) one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep6—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Neal's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1f

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:00 A. M.
STATIONS.	**SECOND TRAIN.** Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:08 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:55 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORSYTH,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1873.

Adjourned.

The United States Senate adjourned yesterday *sine die*.

Confirmed.

Belcher, Dunning, Clark and Taylor were confirmed as Postmasters.

Failed.

From our dispatches it seems that Mr. Scruggs failed to be confirmed as Minister to Bogota.

Clark, the New Savannah P. M.

Step to the front, a whole lot of you fellows, who went to school about the time war commenced. Come up ye old citizens who lived here about that time, and say if you remember one John G. Clark, from the North, who was an itinerant pedagogue hereabouts for awhile, and afterwards a newspaper man?

The said John G. fought nobly in the quartermaster's department during the war, and since the surrender has been following different kinds of business. He pretends to have been a violent "Straight" during the recent Presidential election, and by some strange freak of fortune, was recently appointed Postmaster at Savannah, and Clark was happy.

But a flea was put into General Grant's ear and the appointment has been withdrawn, and there is no telling the result.

Unhappy Clark. Happy Savannah.—*Griffin News.*

Fertilizers.

Our dealers in fertilizers are sustaining an active "run," just these days, from the farmers who beg as hard as importunate borrowers over a bank counter. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Ansley and perhaps a few others had some yesterday, but the demand is red-hot. We made brief calls at the leading houses yesterday morning, and gathered many interesting facts from the courteous gentlemen who deal in cotton-food.

Mr. Mark W. Johnson puts the sales of Atlanta for '71 at 3,000 tons; '72, at 6,000 tons; and for '73, at certainly 8,000, and if the factories can fill all orders, at 9,000 tons. Adair & Bros. think the sales of the present season will not be less than 10,000 tons, and that at least fifty per cent more could and would be sold if it were obtainable. To show the increased demand in Northern Georgia, Mr. A. D. Adair cites the sales of their representative at Acworth: in '71 he sold 25 tons; in '72, 150 tons; in '73, he has sold or has orders for 1,000 tons. The sales of two years ago were confined almost exclusively to Fulton, DeKalb, Cobb and counties South of Atlanta. Last year the supply was partly distributed among the northern counties; and this year North Georgia is as hungry for fertilizers as any part of the State. They must have them, not only to produce bolls, but also to hasten their maturity.

As to the available quantities of this all-needful article for the coming cotton crop, Adair Bros. say, "that the present supply is overaold, and that no more can be had except as the factories produce it." This busy firm received the six cars from the Port Royal Railroad that the newsgatherers recently itemized. It was manufactured by the Pacific Guano Company of Charleston on one day, shipped the day after, arriving in Atlanta in 20 hours, and before noon of the day of arrival every pound was sold and distributed. Mr. A. K. Seago estimates the excess of demand over supply, in this market, at 1,500 tons, while Judge Strong's estimate is 1,000 tons. Many of the better brands cannot now be bought for love or money.

It is well for the farmer to know as early as possible the true condition of the market, that he may prepare for new contingencies. Those that fail to get all the fertilizers they want, should put in other crops. Corn or oats will not come amiss next fall. If the dearth of fertilizers leads to a more diversified culture this season, we shall not be the poorer for it.

But when the unsavory tons of manure come back to us in the shape of tens of thousands of bales of pure white product, will we of Atlanta be ready to turn it into manufactured goods for home consumption, or will we continue to send it away to be worked up, and then brought back with a half a dozen profits added to the original price? That's the question of the hour.

Speech of Senator Bayard on Louisiana Matters.

None of the speeches in Congress, on the affairs of Louisiana, exceeded in cogency and power, that of the scholarly statesman from Delaware. It is too long for our columns, and, at the risk of presenting the unanswerable argument imperfectly, we attempt a summary.

Mr. Bayard began by saying that no other Senator than he who has just spent an entire day in demonstrating the utter falsity of a proposition and ended his debate by recording his vote in its favor, could have been capable of Mr. Carpenter's coolness, not to say effrontery, in turning to the Democratic members of this body, and seeking to place upon their shoulders the responsibility for the defeat of a measure which the Senator from Wisconsin has just aided in loading down, with an amendment reciting facts proven by himself to be false, and including results full of outrage, injustice and usurpation.

I have learned that a Democrat can scarcely advocate a measure in this body without jeopardizing its success with the dominant majority; but I would be too glad if some practical measure could have been devised to save the unhappy people of Louisiana from the insolent, brutal, unwarranted assumption of martial control over them by the President, in order to compel their submission to a corupt and factious minority against whom the popular voice of Louisiana declared itself in November last.

The Republican party cannot now deny the conclusion and facts of the committee's report; and on those facts I earnestly protest against the assumption of the power claimed by the President.

Louisiana had a government in form such as it was, one of your "reconstructed" governments; and those rapacious adventurers, Warmoth and Kellogg, are both creatures of Radical legislation.

Sir, it is a plain fact before the people of this country, certified by the report of the committee, at page 6, that there was an election held in form of law on November 4, 1872, in Louisiana; that there were returns of that election; that those returns still exist; that upon the face of those returns is a majority for certain candidates; that the Governor of the State was the lawful custodian of those returns; that he attempted to make the canvass of those returns; that he was enjoined by an order of the District Judge of the United States, who had no more right to issue the order than yourself individually, sir. It was a naked, bald case of flagrant usurpation; it had not color of law in any way, except that the individual who issued it held the office of a judge. There is no man who can pretend, who will venture the assertion, that there was jurisdiction in that court and power vested in that judge to issue such an order. The Senator from Indiana, in opening this debate, said there were respectable and able lawyers on this floor who would defend the act of Judge Durell as a proper and legitimate exercise of authority. Sir, that Senator does sometimes makes statements which I consider audacious; but even he never made a more audacious statement than that.

Listen to the language of the report in which the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Morton) has joined:

At page 9.

"We now come to the saddest chapter in this melancholy business: the interference of Federal authority with the affairs of the State of Louisiana."

At page 17:

"It is impossible to conceive of a more irregular, illegal, and in every way inexcusable action on the part of the judge."

At page 27:

"Viewed in any light in which your committee can consider them, the orders and injunctions made and granted by Judge Durell in this cause are most reprehensible, erroneous in point of law, and wholly void for want of jurisdiction; and your committee must express their sorrow and humiliation that a judge of the United States should have proceeded in such flagrant disregard of his duty, and have so far overstepped the limits of Federal jurisdiction."

At page 29:

"But for the interference of Judge Durell in the matter of this State election, a matter wholly beyond his jurisdiction, the McEnery Government would to-day have been the *de facto* government of the State. Judge Durell interposed the army of the United States between the people of Louisiana and the only government which has the semblance of regularity, and the result of this has been to establish the Kellogg, so far as that State has now any government."

At page 43:

"And your committee cannot refrain from expressing their astonishment that any Judge of the United States should thus unwarrantably have interfered with the State government, and know no language too strong to express their condemnation of such a proceeding."

Ignorant though the President may personally be, and no doubt is, of law and civil government, yet his law officer, Attorney General Williams, had instant and full, if not previous, knowledge of Durell's flagitious conduct; and every word of condemnation applied by the committee to the conduct of Durell is equally applicable to that of the President and his Attorney-General.

The flimsy excuse of ignorance offered for the conduct of the President by his partizans in this chamber, certainly does not apply to his message of February 25th, for all this testimony had then been published, together with the reports of the committee. He knew that he was sustaining a shocking, outrageous and violent usurpation in a sovereign State. The McEnery government would be in undisturbed possession of its legitimate functions but for the act of President Grant, who now stands before the American people the executor of an act confessedly void, and which he knows to be void, and yet threatens to persist in!

Your political party has had in these ten years unlimited control of every branch of the Federal Government. Congress has made and unmade the State governments in the South at will, and there is no element of misgovernment for which your party are not responsible. The mingled web of ignorance and fraud, of corruption and venality, of rapacity and crime, in whose meshes those unhappy communities are vainly struggling, was woven by your hands alone. And when you cannot untie it, you call in the sword to cut it.

Such has been the case since the war closed the history of your rule; such it will continue to be until the whole basis of your rule is changed, and you cease to sustain ignorance and vice in their contest with the virtue and intelligence of those communities.

Congress does not possess the Constitutional power to order a new election in Louisiana; and the recognition of the Kellogg government, a government that never drew an honest breath; is only a subservient indorsement by Congress of an unwarranted act of the President.

The threat of the President that he will control that State by force of arms, if we do not act, has no terrors. The people of Louisiana prefer military rule to the rascally crew that you have kept them subject to for eight years. The governments "so-called" in the Southern States are but thin veils for actual military power anyway. It matters not whether the end is reached by Durell and his pretended "judicial" orders, or Casey with his Gatlin guns and revenue cutters, or Attorney General Williams with his "fusion" suggestions, or swarms of United States Marshals and their deputies to enforce Congressional election laws—all are part and parcel of the scheme and system of that coercive power which is the real government of this country. Judge Durell issued his order knowing that the Federal army would back him up.

Our government is passing away from us because we are losing the disposition and means of enforcing the constitutional limitations. What is law for Louisiana to-day, has already been threatened in New York, and therefore I say to the people of every State, read in the fate of Louisiana to-day what well may be your own when the necessities of party shall call upon those in power to make it so.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

The annual parade of the Macon Fire Department takes place on the 15th day of April.——There is a case of small-pox in the edge of Collinsville, far beyond the corporate limits of Macon. No other cases exist outside of the pest house, and only a few cases are there, and they are all doing well. The cases are confined to negroes.——Mr. Charles M. Wiley has been elected President, and Mr. James P. Flandrrs, Cashier, of the Macon Bank and Trust Company.——On Monday the Methodist people of Macon made up a purse of about one hundred and fifty dollars, which they presented to the Rev. Dr. Lovic Pierce as a testimonial of the exalted esteem in which he is held. It was the Doctor's birthday. For sixty-eight years, he has been a minister.——The Medical Board of Macon and the City Council have an interesting case on hand: About the time the city was threatened with an epidemic of small-pox, the Medical Board held a meeting and agreed that its members might vaccinate the indigent people at the expense of the city, at 50 cents an arm. Bills have been presented which aggregates nearly $1,300. The matter has been referred to a committee.——The license on cock pits in Macon has been fixed at twenty dollars a day.——Macon is just now divided between the fight over the Post Office, water works and the Macon and Cincinnati Railway.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Two sons of Major Tom Jones, recently deceased, of Twiggs county, in playing with a gun a few days since when one, not knowing that it was loaded, placed the point of the gun back of the head of the other and pulled the trigger, the load penetrated his head, blowing the top of it to atoms, of course, causing instant death.—*Enterprise.*

GRIFFIN.

Fitch, of the Star, expects this next season to make 20 bales of cotton off of 40 acres he is going to plant. Fitch lives at home and boards at the same place, and as a farmer he is a great success.——The labor question seems to be giving trouble to many planters. We know of some who have not a single hand, and numbers of others who have not near enough.——Hon. John P. Atkinson, of Senoia, died on Monday last.——Mr. R. W. Wells, one of the oldest citizens of Zebulon, fell dead in his store on Tuesday last.—*News.*

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, March 25, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Benj. Stripling, administrator, vs. D. M. Stripling, et al. Bill, etc., from Houston.

McCAY, J.

When a suit was brought against the administrator of A, charging that A, during his lifetime, had as administrator of complainant's father, bought the lands of the estate at his own sale at less than their value, that the lands had since A's death been distributed to his heirs, and were now in the hands of B and C, as purchasers from said heirs with notice,

The bill prayed that the deeds be cancelled, and the lands be delivered up; or, if this could not be done, that the administrator of A account for their true value, as well as account generally to complainants for the devastation of his intestate as administrator of complainant's father. On the trial the defendant offered to prove that the land brought its true value, and that the sale was fair, and this evidence the Court refused to permit.

HELD, That as one object of the bill was to recover the true value of the land, that this was proper evidence, and that as the jury had by their verdict, failed to cancel the deed and return the land, but found a money verdict, a new trial ought to be granted for this error of the Court.

Judgment reversed.

Warren & Grice, for plaintiff in error.

Duncan & Miller, B. M. Davis, for defendants.

The Southern Express Company vs. Elizabeth Duffy. Ejectment, from Spalding.

McCAY, J.

A mother made a deed to procure the release of her son from arrest on a charge of felony, to-wit: for embezzling money in his hands as the messenger of an Express Company. The expressed consideration of the contract was the repayment by her of the money embezzled by the son; but it was in proof that the son was under arrest and in chains, and the grantee in the deed agreed to release the son and stop the proceedings, though he expressly refused to settle the prosecution, saying he could not control the public authorities. The son was released, and the proceedings stopped. HELD, that the deed was illegal and void.

Judgment affirmed.

Peeples & Stewart; E. W. Beck, for plaintiff in error.

E. W. Hammond; Boynton & Dismuke, for defendant.

Amanda Bazemore vs. Martha Davis. Ejectment, from Bibb.

McCAY, J.

Where land was held in trust to A for life, and at her death, to her children, and the trustee sold and made a deed as trustee to the whole estate, A, the life tenant, entering on the deed a written consent to the making of the deed,

HELD, That this sale by the trustee and consent by the life tenant, was not such an act by the tenant for life as, at common law, amounted to a forfeiture, and it was error in the Court to hold that on the making of such a deed, a right of action, based on the forfeiture, accrued to the remainder man, and that the statute of limitations commenced to run.

Judgment reversed.

Lyon & Irvin, O. A. Bacon, T. J. Simmons, Jemison & Nisbet, for plaintiff in error.

Lanier & Anderson, for defendant.

S. M. Seisel & Bro. vs. West Harris. Complaint, from Bibb.

TRIPPE, J.

Although a plea of usury does not "set forth the sum upon which it was paid, or to be paid, the time when the contract was made, where payable, and the amount of usury agreed upon, etc, as required by section 3419th of the Code, yet if it does state the rate per cent of interest which was agreed to be paid, and that the usury in the contract sued on amounts to as much as is due on the contract—and no demurrer or exception is taken to the plea, it is error in the Court to charge the jury that because the plea does not set forth the foregoing specifications they cannot consider it.

Money was loaned at usurious rates to a firm composed of A. B. and C., and a mortgage given by the borrowers on their stock of goods to secure the debt. The mortgage was foreclosed, and the fi fa was about being levied on the goods, when the mortgagers insisting upon indulgence being given them, and threatening to raise the question of usury against the debt, it was agreed that the mortgage should be given up, a portion of the debt be paid in cash, and the balance in three installments. The notes of A and B who had formed a new partnership (C. having withdrawn and left the State) were given for these installments. One of these notes being paid, suit is brought on the other two.

HELD, That the contracts sued on are not purged of usury.

Judgment reversed.

Lyon & Irvin, for plaintiffs in error.

C. B. Wooten, S. Hall, represented by Jno. Rutherford, for defendant.

Reuben Johnson vs. The State. Simply larceny, from Bibb.

TRIPPE, J.

Reuben Johnson (the plaintiff in error) and John Day were jointly indicted for simple larceny—the act charged being the stealing of a horse. Plaintiff in error was put on his separate trial. The facts proven on the trial were as follows: A witness, who was at the house of the person who owned the horse alleged to have been stolen, on the night the offence is charged to have been committed, heard a noise at the stable, and went to see what it was. Before he reached the stable a shot was fired from the barn. Witness saw a person run as soon as he fired but could not see who it was, or whether he was white or black. Witness called another man who lived on the place, who came and went to the lot and met the horse returning to the stable. Got a light, found the lock broken on the stable, and a window broken open in the harness house, some five or six rods from the stable. Some tracks were found near the stable, one of which corresponded with the shoes worn by the prisoner, and some articles which were taken from the harness house were found at prisoner's house, where John Day also lives. John Day, the co-defendant in the indictment, was introduced by the State, who swore that when he was arrested he was "scared," and told Mr. Brantley (the owner of the horse) that he and the prisoner were at his place for the purpose of getting the horse, but they were not there. That he told Mr. Brantly they were after the horse, and that prisoner broke the stable open and took the horse out. He further states that he did not remember what he told Mr Brantly, as he was "scared," and that he and prisoner were not at Mr. Brantly's place. It does not appear positively that these confessions of Day, as contained in the evidence, were made in the presence of prisoner. But as one of the grounds in the motion for a new trial was founded on the admission of these confessions, against the objection of prisoner, and a note to said ground states that the confession of the witness, Day, were not admitted except they were made in the presence of the prisoner, we presume it was in evidence that they were made in prisoner's presence. No other witness testifies to Day's confessions, nor does the record show what the prisoner said or did when they were made, nor indeed anything about the prisoner in connection with said confessions, except as they refer to him.

The jury found the prisoner guilty. A motion for a new trial was made on three grounds, two of which seem to be stricken, so far as we can determine, leaving only one ground, to-wit: "That the verdict is contrary to law, and contrary to the evidence and decidedly and strongly against the weight of the evidence." The Court overruled the motion for a new trial and error is assigned on the refusal to grant a new trial.

The real question to be determined is was there sufficient proof of the *corpus delicti*, that the horse was stolen. It appears that the stable was broken open, but it was not proven that the horse was in the stable at this time it was so broken, or that he had been locked up or put in it that night. It was in proof that when the pistol or gun was fired the horse ran towards the stable, but not from what direction, whether from where the parties making the noise were or from the opposite direction. It was not shown that a halter or bridle or anything was on the horse indicating that he was being led or rode off. It is quite apparent from the testimony that certain articles were taken from the harness house that night, and strong grounds given to believe that the prisoner was there as a thief, and did get some of those articles, for, in addition to the tracks which were discovered next day, some of those articles were found in his house. But does not the fact that the thief took off "bridle, reins, etc," suggest that he could have still more easily taken off the horse?

As to Day's testimony, he states under oath when introduced by the State that he admitted his and prisoner's guilt to Mr. Brantly, the owner of the horse. Neither he nor any witness says this was done in the presence of prisoner; or if it was, how prisoner was affected by it—what he said or did Day, under oath as a witness for the State, during the truth of the confession. As confession of an accomplice, or joint offender, they were not admissible and proved nothing against prisoner, for they were made "after the enterprise was ended." If they were intended as *quasi* confessions of prisoner, by showing that he by his silence, or some act of his, acquiesced in or admitted their truth, then all that should have been proven. As this portion of the evidence appears from the record, it amounts to nothing against the prisoner. We make no point on the fact that the witness, Day, denied on the stand the truth of these confessions. Taking the whole of the testimony together, we do not think it sufficiently establishes the fact that the horse was stolen to authorize the verdict of guilty. This being so, a new trial should have been granted.

Judgment reversed.

R. W. Jemison, R. W. Stubbs, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

E. W. Crocker, Solicitor General, represented by Z. D. Harrison, Esq., for the State.

R. Findlay's Sons, et al., tenants in possession, and Roe, ex eject, vs. Doe, ex dem. J. B. Artope, trustee, etc., et al. Ejectment, from Bibb.

TRIPPE, J.

By a marriage settlement a trustee was appointed and the property vested in him for the use of the wife, with power in the wife to dispose of the property by will, and if she died leaving children and without executing a will, then to those children and their legal representatives in equal degree.

The trustee brought ejectment for a portion of the trust property laying a demise in his name as trustee for the wife and children. Pending the action the wife died:

HELD, That the action did not abate, but that the same may be prosecuted for the recovery of the property, so that the trustee may be enabled to execute the trust by turning over the possession to those who may be entitled, and to that end may make such amendment and add such demises as may be necessary to make the children formal parties.

Judgment affirmed.

Whittle & Gustin, represented by Jackson & Clarke, for plaintiffs in error.

John Rutherford, S. Hall represented by Clarke & Goss, for defendants.

Jefferson Hogan vs. Davis H. Moore, et al. Complaint, from Pike.

TRIPPE, J.

A promissory note was given, payable at twelve months. The note was transferred by the payee, and a few days after its maturity the tranferee or bearer indorsed the note to plaintiff. It does not distinctly appear from the evidence whether the first transfer was made before or after the maturity of the note. The defence against the note was that the payee procured it by duress or threats amounting to fraud. The Court charged the jury, that if the note was procured by duress—stating what constitutes duress—and the plaintiff came in possession of the note after it fell due, they would find for the defendant.

HELD, That this charge of the Court was error, inasmuch as it assumes that the first transfer of the note was not made until after its maturity. If the first transferee came in the possession of the note before it was due, and the law presumes he did unless the contrary was proven, then under the decision in Robinson vs. Vason, et al., 37th Ga. 66, the defences could not be set up against him, and his indorsee holds the note free from all the equities against which it was protected in his hands.

Judgment reversed.

T. B. Cabaniss, A. D. Hammond, Peeples & Howell, for plaintiff in error.

John I. Hall, represented by Jackson & Clarke, for defendants.

The Marriages of Great Men.

Byron married Miss Milbank to get money to pay his debts. It turned out to be a bad shift.

Robert Burns married a farm girl with whom he fell in love while they worked together in the plow field. He was irregular in his life, and committed the most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

Milton married the daughter of a country squire, but lived with her but a short time. He was an austere, exacting literary recluse, while she was a rosy, romping country lass that could not indure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently, however, she returned, and they lived tolerably happy.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, and about the only example in the long line of English monarchs wherein the martial vows were sacredly observed, and sincere affection existed.

Shakspeare loved and wedded a farmer's daughter. She was faithful to her vows, but we can hardly say the same of the great bard himself. Like most of the great poets, he showed too little discrimination in bestowing his affections on the other sex.

Washington married a woman with two children. It is enough to say that she was worthy of him, and they lived as married folks should—in perfect harmony.

John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected, on account of John's being a lawyer—he had a bad opinion of the morals of the profession.

John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether beneath him in social life and intellectual capacity, and besides this was fifty-two years old, while he was but twenty-five. He would not take "No" for an answer, and they were married and lived happily together until she died, which occured two years afterward.

Peter the Great, of Russia, married a peasant. She made an excellent wife and a sagacious Empress.

Humboldt married a poor girl because he loved her. Of course they were happy.

It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was still living. She was an uneducated but amiable woman, and was most devotedly attached to the old warrior and statesman.

John C. Calhoun married his cousin, and their children fortunately were neither diseased or idiots, but they do not evince the talent of the great State Rights Advocate.

☞ The servant gals of Ottawa, Ontario have organized a mutual protective association to fix a standard of wages and prevent underbidding competition.

☞ Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the English Exchequer, will present the annual budget about the 3d of April. It will show a revenue of $380,000,000, and expenditures to the amount probably of $355,000,000.

☞ Jefferson's advice to his daughters was to avoid breaking with disagreeable people as long as they could with honor. Sacrifices and suppressions of feeling for such an object, he thought, cost much less pain than open separation. The effort of self-control was soon forgotten, but an open breach haunts the peace of every day.

NEW LIBERAL PARTY.—Parties who have conversed with Governor Hendricks and other leading Democratic politians from Indiana, now in this city, say that the leaders of the Democracy in that State have concluded to abandon the ancient organization and to form a new Liberal party, based on the living issues of the day.

A GENEROUS AND NOBLE PROPOSITION. We learn that a lady in Alabama, in behalf of herself and family, has tendered to the Monumental Association through the general agents, a present of sufficient marble to build the Confederate monument. It is of the purest white and has been pronounced as beautiful as the far famed carrara. The quarry from which it is obtained lies only four miles from the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad. We are not permitted to publish the name of the lady who makes this splendid offer to aid, as she expresses it, "a cause so near to the heart of every true Southron." *Chronicle and Sentinel.*

☞ The track of the Texas and Pacific Railway being now laid through the city from the depot where it crosses the Central to the Trinity river, foot of Pacific avenue, the locomotives have been running to and fro, bringing bridge material and giving a lively appearance to that hitherto quiet part of the town.—*Dallas News.*

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

Latest from the Ring.

What they Claim, and What Does not Appear.

An Interesting Extract from Whiteley's Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1873.

A DOUBTFUL CLAIM.

The Georgia office brokerage ring claim that they have secured to-day, the confirmation by the Senate of all of their appointees. This is more than doubtful, for none of the ring names appear in the list of confirmations furnished to the press. Their story is not credited here.

WHITELEY'S LETTER, AND WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT "SILENCE."

The following is an extract of the Hon. R. H. Whiteley's letter, written by him in regard to the four hundred dollars, which he received from a postmaster who desired to retain his office:

"I paid back the four hundred dollars, and, as he has talked so much about the matter, he must now expect every tub to stand on its own bottom."

COMING BACK.

C. K. Osgood and E. Bond leave here for Georgia to-morrow night.

General John B. Gordon interviewed the President to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Interesting News About the Office Ring.

Clark Confirmed Postmaster at Savannah.

Belcher and Dunning in Statu Quo.

Scruggs Gone "Where the Woodbine Twineth."

WASHINGTON, March 26.

CLARK CONFIRMED.

There is some confusion in the Senate about the Georgia offices, J. G. Clark is confirmed postmaster at Savannah.

The motion to reconsider his confirmation has failed.

"THOU ART SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR."

As to the other ring men, the best opinion is J. L. Dunning, as post-master for Atlanta, Georgia; E. A. Belcher, for Macon, and R. S. Taylor, for Athens are not confirmed. This is occasioned by the loss or failure to call up the motion to reconsider their confirmations. Their names were certainly not among the confirmations which came to the office of the Executive Office to-day. The most pressing inquiry, made at half a dozen different places, fails to elicit the exact facts.

"SAD, BUT TOO TRUE.

There is no doubt as to the fact that Colonel W. L. Scruggs, of Atlanta, Ga., has been rejected as United States Minister to Bogota.

LATER.—It is ascertained that the Georgia postmasters, Clark, Dunning, Belcher and Taylor stand confirmed.

"A PROPHET COME TO GRIEF"

All About Joseph T. Curry and his Deluded Followers.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 26, 1873.

"A SHINING LIGHT PUT OUT."

Joseph T. Curry, so-called Prophet and an Apostle of the New Dispensation, has been tried in the Superior Court of Columbia county, at Appling, and before his Honor William Gibson. The charges upon which he was tried were adultery and fornication.

THE CONDENSED HISTORY OF AN APOSTLE AND HIS DISCIPLES.

Joseph T. Curry is a Yankee by birth. A little over a year ago he came to Columbia county from the State of Massachusetts, bringing with him a colony consisting of about one hundred persons, both men and women. The colony bought land and settled in Columbia county. They were in families of ten persons, and held all their property in common. Curry, with great and becoming modesty, called himself Elijah and the prophet Yahevah. He also held himself to be supreme in things both spiritual and temporal.

A WEAKNESS COMMON, BUT OF DUBIOUS SANCTITY.

Everything went along swimingly with the colony at first. This lasted alas! for only a very brief space of time. The trouble commenced at headquarters. The Prophet yearning muchly after temporal things, fell into evil ways, and began to take unto himself more wives than one man ought to have. This was followed by jealousy and insubordination among his followers, and many returned to their homes.

They were so poor that they had to be provided with free passages to the nearest sea-port towns, either Charleston or Savannah. At length the colony became so demoralized, and Curry so licentious in his practices that the Grand Jury of Columbia county took cognizance of the matter, and in dicted the Prophet together with his Queen, so-called, but in fact one of his paramours.

A PROPHET AND PROPHETESS IN COURT.

The Prophet made his appearance in the court-room robed in white linen, and having his head and feet bare. This was done in imitation of our Saviour. His Queen presented herself in the same attire, with white stockings upon her feet, and a white bow upon her head. The Prophet defended him self.

HIS SPEECH.

He maintained that men and women could live together as man and wife without cohabiting, and that by mortification and prayer, they could, in time, become perfect. He indignantly repelled the charge of insanity, and displayed, in his remarks, much erudition and familiarity with the Scriptures.

WHAT WAS REVEALED TO THE PROPHET.

Curry had revelation after revelation that a new era had dawned upon this world. The most peculiar feature about this dispensation is that men and women should, in the natural order of things, attain to a higher state of purity.

THE DISPOSITION OF THE CASE.

After speeches had been made by the prosecution and the defense, the jury retired to make up their verdict. They were out about one half hour. They then returned into Court with a verdict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. The sentence will be deferred for a few weeks, and the general opinion is that the Prophet and his few remaining disciples will be given an opportunity to find another canoe, for swap from hero, in which to pitch their tents.

Carpenter, President Pro. Tem. of the Senate.

Another Horrible Kerosene Accident.

More Troubles in Spain.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Carpenter has been elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and the Secretary directed to notify the President of the fact.

The select committee on transportation has been ordered to inquire what legislation is necessary in connection with the postal cars.

Alcorn called up West's resolution authorizing the committee on the levees of the Mississippi to sit during the recess at Washington or elsewhere.

Terry, of the Committee, objected to giving this authority, and raised the point of order against the resolution.

Mr. Chandler insisted that nothing practical could come out of the subject, and opposed giving the authority.

After further discussion the point of order was overruled by 25 to 19, and the resolution was then adopted.

The Senate then adjourned *sine die*.

Captain Taylor, Collector of the Third Texas District, was confirmed to-day.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Prouty, Collector of Customs at Saluria, Texas; Eggleston, Collector Second District Miss.; Cass, Receiver of Public Money, Jackson, Miss.; Harris, Collector of Internal Revenue Fourth District N. C.; Sommerville, Receiver, at Mobile.

The Court of Claims has adjourned to Monday.

Some months ago the claim of Admiral Farragut and his officers and men for prize money for the destruction of the rebel vessels at the capture of New Orleans during the rebellion, was referred to the arbitrators, Messrs. H. W. Paine, of Boston, G. V. Fox, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Thomas J. Durant, of this city. To-day the arbitrators filed their report awarding the sum of $268,000. They found, that on the rebel vessels there were 1,543 men, and they allow to the claimants $200 for each man employed on the enemy's boats.

The name of R. B. Hays, to be Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, was not in the list of confirmations to-day accessible to the press. Inquiry to-night fails of learning with certainty whether he was or was not confirmed, but the facts in the case will be ascertained to-morrow.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm centre in New England moves eastward over Massachuscetts Bay, with increasing severity for Thursday; in New England, north and west winds increasing to brisk and possibly high winds, cloud and snow, followed Thursday night by clearing weather; for the Middle States, brisk northwest winds, clear or clearing weather; for the South Atlantic States, diminishing winds, partly cloudy weather and rising temperature; for the upper lakes clear and cold weather, followed by north and east winds and increasing cloudiness; a storm center developing during Thursday in Dekota, proceeded by increasing southerly winds and threatening weather in Minnesota. Cautionary signals continue at Portland, Maine; Boston, Woodshole, New Haven, New York, Baltimore, Cape May, Norfolk and Wilmington, they will be displayed at the lake stations from and after April 1st.

GEORGIA.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

SAVANNAH, March 26.—The bark Arnthusa, from Bristol for Derby, is reported ashore and going to pieces, and that ten of the crew were drowned.

MICHIGAN.

FIRE.

DETROIT, March 26.—The house of Henry Peters, near this city, was burned while he and his wife were absent. Three of the children were burned to death, and the eldest, 14 years old, was badly burned. Kerosene the cause.

ILLINOIS.

CONFESSION.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wm. L. Langston confesses killing his mother and a little girl near Paradise, Coles county, and that he was instigated thereto by his wife.

OHIO.

NOMINATED.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—The Republicans have nominated S. S. Davis for Mayor.

CUBA.

BURNT AT SEA.

HAVANA, March 26.—The bark Moroco, from Mobile for Liverpool, laden with cotton, was burnt at sea. Her crew was brought to this port.

BIDWELL, ALIAS WARREN,

who was arrested here, charged with being a principal in the Bank of England frauds, has secured the services of a Havana lawyer to defend him. It is probable that Bidwell will remain here some time.

ENGLAND.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, March 26.—Dispatches from Madrid say that Senor Castelle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Acosta, Minister of War, will probably retire from the Spanish Cabinet.

It is also stated that a general municipal crisis is imminent.

The garrison at Barcelona is in open mutiny and the officers are powerless to effect a restoration of discipline.

A band of Carlists have entered the town of Ripolli, in the Province of Gerona, and are committing many excesses.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 26.—A joint resolution, endorsing Governor Walker's plan for the assumption by the Federal Government of the debts of the States, has passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and the Governor has been instructed to forward copies of the resolution and his message on the same subject to the Legislatures of the several States. The Senate passed a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution, so as to provide for biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

The northern-bound train on the Weldon & Wilmington Road untracked near Rocky Mount, N. C., and two coaches thrown down an embankment. Several hurt, but none fatally. Remainder of the train made usual connections.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Ex-Senator Cattle, of New Jersey has been appointed financial agent of the Treasury Department to visit Europe in connection with a loan.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. George O. Evans, will be carried to the Supreme Court, on a writ of error from the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, by the Attorney-General.

FRANCE.

A STORMY DEBATE IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, March 26.—There was a stormy debate in the National Assembly this evening, growing out of the proposition to fix Monday next as a day for discussion upon the Lyons municipality bill. The Left strongly protested against the adoption of the proposition, and, upon the Right insisting, withdrew from the chamber.

The newspaper Union in its issue of this morning, says Marshal Bazaine will soon be released from imprisonment on his parol of honor.

The government authorities at Bayonne have seized a quantity of cartridges destined for the Carlist insurrectionists, in Spain.

NEW YORK.

MARINE.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Arrived—Steamer Hammonia, from Hamburg.

THE GREELEY MONUMENT.

The President of New York Typographical Union No. 6, reports that the subscriptions to the Greeley Monument Fund are coming in rapidly from the printers throughout the country and that there is every prospect of success.

TWEED.

In the great six million suit, brought in the name of the people of this State against Tweed, Connelly, Ingersoll, and others, to recover the six millions taken from New York county, by what are known as to the amount of frauds, Justice Hardin decided the demurrer of Ingersoll, that the people of the State have no right of the actions against Ingersoll. He bases his opinion on the broad ground that it would be fatal if sustained, to which suit the county, and not the State, are the real parties in interest within the meaning of the Code.

The counsel for McDonald, charged with being concerned in the recent forgeries on the Bank of England, here, has taken exception to the legality of the appointment of Commissioner Guthman, before whom the case is under examination, and will probably test the question by means of a writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* to the United States Circuit Court.

A committee of depositors and stockholders of Bullhead bank, lately suspended, had a conference to-day. The stockholders' committee announced that they had agreed on a proposition to increase the capital stock of the bank and allow depositors, who are the most interested, to take preferred stock enough to make up the full amount of the deficiency, thus placing the bank in working order again. The loss, so far as ascertained, is $340,000, as follows:

Capital stock $200,000, surplus $93,000, current deposits $57,000.

There is considerable stir at the Post Office over the expected withdrawal by the railroad companies of the postal cars from the service on the first of April. It is thought the present force of clerks will be utterly unable to attend to the immense flood of mail matter which, in that event would pour in. It is estimated that four days will be required for the delivery of letters, which now reach their destination in fifteen hours. The demand of the railroad company is for $800 per mile, instead of $375 now paid them. It is rumored that if the companies persist in their determination the Postmaster General will endeavor to provide the passage of a law giving the department special power over railroads.

The jury in the case of Benoni Howard, a counterfeit Internal Revenue match stamp dealer, have failed to agree. The case was first put on calendar for trial in the United States Criminal Court four years ago.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—The Grand Visier has written a sharp note to the government at Belgrade respecting the delay in the payment of the annual tribute to Turkey by Servia.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

The net receipts of cotton at all ports on Tuesday, 25th instant, 8,686 bales.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾, sales 2,728 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 339 bales; gross 1,504.

Sales for export to-day 645 bales—last evening 736.

Sales of cotton to-day for future delivery 14,650 bales, as follows: March, 18 1-16@18 7-16. April, 18 1-16@18 9-16. May, 18 3-16@18½. June, 19 1-16@19 5-16. July, 19 5-16@19¾.

Flour in moderate request and firm. Whisky very quiet and a shade firmer. Wheat very firm; holders ask 2@3c above, which checks business. Corn firm and in fair demand, chiefly for old. Rice quiet at 8@8¼. Pork firmer at $16 50. Beef steady. Lard steady. Turpentine dull and steady. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet.

Money closed at 1-32 commission. Prime sterling, bankers, 8¾. Gold 10

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE;

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Pearl grits for sale to the trade by Bowie & Gholston.

Wallace & Fowler will sell eight residence lots corner of Hayne and Foundry streets this afternoon.

A large stock of housefurnishing goods at Lowe, Douglass & Dallas's.

Examination of applicants for teachers in Mangham street (colored) school Monday.

See advertisement for sealed proposals for Macadamizing certain streets.

MRS. A. R. NACH—dressmaker.

Agents wanted to sell the needle threading thimble and patent button hole cutter.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

See legal notice of Judge Pittman.

W. H. BROTHERTON commences his closing out sale to-day. He proposes to close out his entire stock at greatly reduced prices. Prints, best brands, 11½c; kid gloves, two buttons, 75c; one button, 50c, striped cambrics, 12½c; solid half chambrays, 15c; blanket and brown domestics, shoes, and in fact all other goods at the same reduction. I mean business, and am determined to close out my stock. All I ask is a call. mar26-6t

GONE.—Gentle spring! with bag and baggage, left this station yesterday.

FOR striped and solid silks call on Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.

YESTERDAY was as fickle as could be. It tried to snow, rain, and wound up with stiff breezes and cold air.

CURBING is being laid on the east side of Loyd street from the American Hotel to the General Passenger Depot.

BLUE birds did not sing with confidence yesterday. Nor did robbins clear their throats preparatory to spring work.

THOSE eight lots, corner Foundry and Hayne streets, will be sold this afternoon at three o'clock. See advertisement of Wallace & Fowler.

THEY are having Thomas concerts out on Hunter street of an evening. Not of the Theodore kind, however.

MRS. A. R. NACH, on Decatur street, makes dresses at the shortest notice and in the most fashionable styles.

THE regular collision on the State Road came off yesterday. This time the locomotive "Atlanta" butted its front out against a freight car.

MR. S. A. DARNELL has been commissioned as Unit. d States Commissioner of Claims and will have his headquarters in this city, in Kelley's building, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.

AS EGGS begin to go up in price in this market, hens seem to be down on any and all movements looking to an over supply of their particular commodity.

AN examination of applicants for the position of teachers in the Mangham Street (col.) School will be held at 10 A. M. Monday next at the office of Superintendent Mallon.

MACADAMIZING THE STREETS.—The attention of contractors is directed to the advertisement for sealed proposals for macadam ing certain streets therein named.

THE blades of grass are starting as the tinges of delicate green on yards and lots about the city show. Hasten thy footsteps, gentle spring, don't loiter as you did yesterday.

MOTHER MAY I GO OUT TO SWIM?—Yes, my daughter, if you will confine yourself to the pond in front of Messrs. Williams, Langston & Crane's, on Alabama street.

IF the winds of the past two days are to be construed into the "Ides of March," against which we have so many times been admonished to beware, then let it be said that we need no further council.

THE last census of Newnan shows a population of five thousand five. If the prefix "of" was to the word, what a tide of emigration would set in for that point.

NEW EVENING PAPER.—The Commercial Advertiser commenced issuing an evening edition yesterday. It presents a neat appearance. Success to it.

GOOD FARMING.—We learn that a farmer in Oglethorpe county made last year four bales of cotton on two acres of land, and sold the cotton seed for $120. This two acres yielded about $300 Good for old Oglethorpe.

WE do not wish to be officious; but before the rock is broken up on Broad street, would it not be a good plan to grade the street somewhat from Dr. Turner's warehouse up across Alabama?

PEARL GRITS.—Bowie & Gholston have just received two hundred barrels of pearl grits manufactured by Wood, Maude & Co., of St. Louis. They offer it to the trade at the lowest wholesale prices. Give them a call.

THE STREETS.—Tuesday night we had a pretty heavy rain; early yesterday morning we had mud, which by its horrid consistency was evidence that we were of earth, earthy; then we had in the afternoon, through the influence of the sun, cold and wind, contact with dust, dusty. Choose ye, which in your opinion is best.

A YOUNG LADY desires "Ye Local" to send her one of his photographs. We have tried to have it taken several times, but the damage to the camera obscura was so great that the artists gave up in despair. We are not without hope, however, and if we succeed, will take pleasure in presenting it in propria personæ.

REV. J. S. WILSON.—At a late hour last night Rev. Dr. J. S. Wilson was slowly sinking. Before this paper reaches our readers perhaps this veteran soldier of the cross will have been summoned hence to his reward on high. "Servant of God, well done! Prize he now thy employ."

THE Fifth Baptist Church, Bell street, have a fair during the first week in May for the purpose of raising funds to get a bell. A fine $150 sewing machine is on exhibition at the Domestic Sewing Machine Agency, on Marietta street, to be drawn for during the fair.

FASHION AND SOCIETY.—Colored handkerchiefs only are carried in Paris.

The English ladies have abandoned large earrings and gone back to small ones of plain gold.

Latest style for ladies this spring—a languid expression of face, and the eyes to be worn very much closed.

Spring bonnets are to be composed of a combination of lace, feathers, flowers, jet and hair pins.

A lady was married in Philadelphia last week who wore a dress of white cut lyons velvet. Made by Martine of Paris, and cost $3,000 in gold.

SAD DEATH.—Mrs. W. G. Owens, the estimable wife of Dr. W. G. Owens, died in this city yesterday at 2 o'clock from the effect of a fall. She was the last surviving daughter of Rev. J. E. Godfrey. Mr. Godfrey is absent from the city, in Charleston. She leaves a child about one year old, a bereaved husband and a host of sorrowing friends, to mourn her loss. A devoted wife, an affectionate mother, a true friend; the pattern of amiability and gentleness, her loss to society and her friends is not to be replaced.

The Stone Mountain Sunday-School Convention.

The Stone Mountain Sunday-School Convention will hold its next session with the Baptist Church at Conyers, Georgia, commencing on Saturday morning before the 5th Sabbath in March. The following brethren are requested to write and read theses, essays on the subjects assigned them:

1. H. W. Warren, What is a Model Sunday School?

2. W. H. Strickland, Is it a Scriptural duty for every church to have a school?

3. M. W. (Samm)—Should the church, by competence, take the charge of its own school, appoint its own superintendent and teachers, and hold them accountable for orthodoxy and faithfulness in teaching and discipline?

4. J. M. Brittain—What are the duties and responsibilities of pastors in relation to the schools of their own churches?

5. F. M. Daniel—Sunday School Singing.

6. D. Sharer—The Moral and Religious Aspects and Bearings of the Sunday School.

7. A. T. Spalding—The Objections to Sunday Schools considered.

PREACHING.

W. W. Spalding, Sunday 10½ o'clock P. M.; R. W. Fuller, Sunday 3 o'clock P. M.; F. M. Daniel, Sunday 7 o'clock P. M.

The Sabbath school will be addressed on Sunday morning by superintendents for the occasion, made on Saturday. Every school for the Association is requested to send delegates, including its Superintendent and leading singer, and a report of its standing.

"GONE UP FOR NINETY DAYS."—Birch, of the Newnan Dispatch, has evidently got it bad. Hear him:

"On last Saturday evening our local fairy was almost made to jump out of our mouth. He was presented by a young lady with the handsomest bouquet we have ever seen; for which, she will accept our most sincere thanks.

That bouquet has been a source of great pleasure to us, and we can hardly keep from writing "bouquet" and the name of the donor in every local paragraph; for both of them are as pretty and sweet as can be. That bouquet may be the means of our talking sweet to somebody some of these times, too; for, "we know not what is stored away in the future for us."

The following is the "talking sweet" alluded to by him, (he should be more particular with his letters and not drop them on the street):

"*Dear Ellie:* My love for you is stronger than the smell of old sweitzer cheese, or the kick of a Jerusalem pony or mule, just as you wish) It is purer than the breath of a young cow, and more unselfish than the caterwaul of a young kitten. As a song bird hangers for the light of day, the cautious mouse for the fresh bacon in the trap, as a lean pay hankers after new milk, so I long for thee. You are fairer than a speckled pullet, sweeter than a yankee doughnut fried in sorghum molasses, brighter than the top-knot plumage on the head of a Muscovy drake. You are candy, kisses, pound-cake and sweetmeat boldy altogether.

"If these few remarks will enable you to see the inside of my soul, and me to win your affections, I shall be as happy as a woodchuck in a cherry tree, or a stage horse in a green pasture. If you can not reciprocate my thrilling passion, I shall pine a way and die like poisoned bedbug in coming years when the shadows grow long from the hills, and philosophich frog sings his evening hymn, you happy in an other's love can come and drop a tear and toss a clod upon the last resting place of your once dear love."

CAL. WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.—Cal Wagner's Minstrels will give their first performance at DeGive's to-morrow night. The house will be jammed. Secure your seats to-day at Phillips & Crew's. The Memphis Appeal thus speaks of the Minstrels:

Quite a furore was created at the Memphis Theatre last night, on the occasion of the appearance of Cal Wagner's splendid minstrel troupe. The house was crowded, and every one seemed to enjoy the entertainment in the highest degree. The beautiful singing of the quartette composed of the Welling brothers and Mr. J. W. Freeth, and also the ballad singing of those gentlemen, was finely appreciated and rapturously applauded.

The new prima donna, Mr Charles Heywood, possesses a most extraordinary voice, fullest in tone, and superb in compass. He took the audience by storm. Happy Cal himself and the comical Sam Price occupied the "ends," and amused everybody with their comical jokes, funny stories and laughter moving songs, and elicited roars of laughter. Booker and Canfield were as usual very clever and artistic, and the performance concluded with a most laughable extravaganza, which ought to be entitled "Cal Wagner in charge of a lunatic asylum."

THE LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

Some Words to the People of Atlanta.

RINGGOLD, March 25th, 1873.

Editors Constitution: "Finance Committee reported adversely on the petition of C. W. Howard to take stock in a railroad to Lookout Mountain."

I notice the above in your reports of the proceedings of the Council of Atlanta. NOW, while I deplore the action of the Council, if it is this ultimate decision upon the subject of aid to this road altogether, yet I cannot say but that I am not sorry if they can hereafter be induced to lend their invaluable assistance to the building of the above road from another point, whence it is much more practicable, much shorter, and can be accomplished with much less expense, and by which the same object (cheap coal) can be reached with such great facility, which is of vital importance to Atlanta—in fact, to all Georgia. There are two points contending for the junction of this road with the State Road—Ringgold and Graysville, the former possessing the advantage of the charter to that point, the latter others which I will enumerate in another portion of my communication.

First. A word as regards the charter: At the last session of the General Assembly there was an amendment passed both Houses, of which both the Senator and Representative of this district and county were advocates, allowing the junction of the road to be at any point most favorable on the State Road between Ringgold and the State line, this amendment Governor Smith disapproved for some reasons, entirely inexplicable to me, either through their nobility or the obtuseness of my powers of perception, for it is but charity to suppose that the Chief Executive of Georgia has reasons for his acts and does not draw lots for veto or no veto for every question submitted for his approval. I know not whether I transcend my privilege as a citizen in questioning an arbitrary power in the Governor in opposing or disapproving at pleasure any measure that he may see fit, without any apparent reason, but it does seem to us that as the representative of the whole State, he should act for the good of the whole State, and let no private motives influence him, and in this instance they must have been private, as I can discover none public, unless as I said before, it is due to my limited powers of comprehension. Had he not disapproved the amendment the road would surely have been built *at once.* As it is, and without the aid of Atlanta, it is at least questionable that it will be completed or even commenced soon. The question now arises, has Gov. Smith acted for the public good? If the advantages of Ringgold are superior to those of any other location, he has; if they are not, he has not. I will submit them and let others decide. Ringgold is farther distant from the coal fields, has made no advances in the work, leaving out of the question the comparative disadvantages of the South.

On the other hand, Graysville is, of course, necessarily closer, has a valley almost the entire way for the road-bed, and seven miles of road (the Coosa and Chattooga Rivers Road) which has been abandoned, already graded, and with that a few months' work could claim State aid and thus push the road to its completion at once. All this, or at least the greater portion of this road-bed could be used in the now projected road to the coal fields. I will not encroach farther upon your valuable space and time by enumerating other advantages or going into details. I merely write to call attention to the strange action of the Governor in the premises, it is useless to have a General Assembly if we have a Czar, but we had better censor the Legislative and Executive power in him at once, and thus save expense. I also desire, if possible, to arouse the capitalists and those who favor internal developments from their apparent lethargy, and call their attention to this road, which one may see at a glance, will be of immense benefit to all Georgia, and especially to Atlanta. Let the road be built—if not from Graysville, then from any other practicable point, though as you doubtless perceive I would prefer the former, both for the public reasons of greatly diminished expense, and increased facility, and also for reasons of my own, as I do not desire to affect an over-zealous patriotism. I desire, as does every citizen of this section, to see the road completed from some point as soon as practicable, for as we are now comparatively poor, this, by enabling us to develop our resources, will bring us wealth, and in addition be universally beneficial to the State at large.

ARTHUR.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

11	Flint	12	16 Augusta 12
12	Tallapoosa	13	17 Middle 3
13	Atlanta	14	18 Ocmulgee 13
14	Blue Ridge	15	19 Western 7
15	Cherokee	11	20 Brunswick 7

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, March 26, 1873.*

A. H. Cox and W. W. Turner, Esqrs., were admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

No 8. Argument concluded.

No 11. John Clark vs Martha A Lyon, et al. Equity, from Henry. Dismissed for defective service. S C McDaniel, J J Floyd, for plaintiff in error; Spear & Stewart, Doyal & Nunnally, contra.

No 12. Charles Kelly vs The State. Murder, from Newton. A H Speer, J J Floyd, for plaintiff in error; L B Anderson, Clark & Pace, T B Cabiness, Solicitor General represented by Peeples & Howell, for the State.

Pending the argument of A M Speer, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

United States Circuit Court.

This body met yesterday morning at its usual hour, his Honor, Judge Erskine presiding.

The case of the United States vs. Frederick Patrick, jr., of Gwinnett county. Illicit distilling. Was taken up. The defendant was represented by J. A. Wimpey, Esq. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of working in an illicit distillery. Motion for a new trial was made, and sentence suspended.

The following criminal cases were called yesterday and continued for the term:

The United States vs. W. A. Patrick, illicit distilling.

Same vs. Joseph Foster, illicit distilling.

Same vs. Al Baird, illicit distilling.

Same vs. Joseph Foster, retailing without a license.

Same vs. Mrs. Tinsley Richardson, illicit distilling.

The following cases were set down for trial:

The United States vs. Hon R A Trammell. Violations of the Internal Revenue laws, set for Wednesday next.

Same vs G W Lee. Illicit distillery. Under trial now in Rome. Set for Monday next.

Same vs Larkin Bradwell, Sr., of Gwinnett county. Illicit distilling. Set for Wednesday.

In the case of R. D. Wood & Co. vs. The Mayor and Council of Rome, arbitrator, judgment for defendants was taken by the plaintiff's for the sum of $6,420 principal, and $133 00 interest, and costs. Alexander & Wright, for plaintiff's.

The following cases are set for trial to-day:

In Equity, Atwater vs. Durand *et al.*

Injunction and Claim, Shepard vs. The Empire State Bank.

Justice's Court 1023th District.

Yesterday morning Mr. William M. Nichols took out a search warrant against Mary Linihan, alleging in the warrant that silver ware, stoves, towels, mayings, blankets, crockery, etc., have been feloniously removed from his premises within the last thirty days, and that he believes the same to be in the possession of Mary Linihan.

The trunks of Mary Linihan, which were in the custody of the Court, having been removed from the Kimball House yesterday by a possessory warrant, were then closely searched. The only suspicious articles found in them were four silver spoons, two glasses, two pairs of blankets, and some pillow cases. The defendant insists that she can easily prove her title to all of these. We are also informed that Mr. Nicholls has so far failed to establish any claim to these articles.

The possessory warrant case, which was to have been tried yesterday morning, was continued until this morning at 11 o'clock. During the pendency of the search warrant, personal feeling between the parties to this case waxed tolerably warm, and, at one time, a fight seemed almost inevitable. The belligerents, however, finally cooled off a little. We learn that the defendant in the possessory warrant case intends, at its conclusion, to institute a suit against Nichols for damages.

There was another case tried in this court yesterday. It was one of those cases which are occasioned by unexpected and unprovided for accidents, and owe their origin to what might be called an amiable weakness. We suppress the parties' names by request. It was decided in favor of the prosecutrix.

Station House Report.

Z. A. Clark, the engineer whose performance upon his whistle, and its resulting consequences were given in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, will be tried before the Recorder this morning upon a charge of "disorderly conduct to the disturbance of citizens."

While we have not the least ill will towards Clark, we most devoutly hope that this charge may stick—not to make Clarke suffer, but to stop this continual, and useless whistling.

If the legal lights which illumine the Recorder's Court should determine that the above charge will not meet Clark's case, then it becomes the duty of the Council to enact an ordinance at once that will do it.

There were four arrests yesterday for disorderly conduct, quarrelling and fighting.

O. H. Jones and a Mr. Pound, Esq., a stock driver from Macon, had a personal encounter which led to the arrest of both parties. The matter in controversy between these gentlemen appears to be a bill which Pound owes Jones.

Jones met him late yesterday afternoon in front of the National Hotel, when a warm exchange of words soon resulted in a warm exchange of blows. They were separated by the crowd, but had a second fight on the same street a little above the hotel. Pound exhibits some marks of violence on his person.

He had a pistol, but was arrested before he could use it.

Another row between fifteenth amendments took place about seven o'clock last evening on Decatur street. The fighters were James Tidwell and John Thomas.

Tidwell, who was quite bloody when we saw him, says that Thomas came drunk into his room, and without provocation, struck him over the head with a piece of wood knocking him senseless. Whereupon Tidwell's wife made the air about the neighborhood melodious with her screams, and Thomas departed faster than he came. An officer arrived who took Tidwell into custody. Up to nine o'clock Thomas had not been arrested.

PERSONAL.—Mr. James L. Birch, the handsome and genial local of the Newnan Dispatch, is in the city in the interests of his paper. We trust our merchants will extend liberal encouragement to him.

Harry Clapham, the live and irrepressible business agent of Cal Wagner's Minstrels, is in the city.

Water-Works.

Editors Constitution: As the water-works question is again being moved in our city, it may not be without interest to publish the following list of cost of several water-works established and in use on the Holly system. These figures are taken from the Holly Manufacturing Company for 1873:

Peoria, Illinois, cost $44,000—3½ miles of pipe, 200 double hydrants.

Cumberland, Maryland, $99,854—6 miles of pipe, 47 hydrants.

Binghampton, New York, $180,000—19 miles of pipe, 128 hydrants.

Saratoga Springs, $200,000—11 miles of pipe, 99 hydrants.

Laport, Indiana, $95,000—9 miles of pipe, 52 hydrants.

Norwalk, Ohio, $95,000—9 miles of pipe, 70 hydrants.

Kalamazoo, Michigan, $80,000—10 miles of pipe, 70 hydrants

The system has been introduced into several other towns, and appear to give good satisfaction. I will add Auburn, New York, cost about $175,000—17 miles of pipe, 13, 10, 8, 6 and 4 inches, 155 hydrants.

CITIZEN.

Local and Business Notices.

THE largest stock of House furnishing Goods in the city, at

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS'. mar27—d3t-thur-sun

EVERYTHING is a bargain at

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS'. mar27—d3t-thur-sun

A BEAUTIFUL and full line of striped and solid Silks, of the new shades, at

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS'. mar27—d3t-thur-sun

OFFICE OF H. LEWIS, Manufacturer and Jobber of all Varieties of Crackers, south Forsyth street.—Atlanta, Ga., March 25, 1873. Having just received, at the Cracker Factory on Forsyth street, a large lot of boxes from the North, I am now prepared to fill all orders I may be favored with, promptly.

mar23—d3t H. LEWIS.

Spring Stock		Spring Stock
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	EISEMAN & BRO.,	Clothiers
Tailors	56	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	WHITEHALL STREET.	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Spring Stock		Spring Stock

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.

mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.

mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Polcon, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers guide. Sold by

HEARD, CRAIG & Co., Atlanta.

mar25—dtf

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellinger's Beds, at Tamaberbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.

mar2-d1mo L. COOK.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of RHEUMATISM. Sold by—

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM will relieve the Pain out in three minutes than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

GOOD NEWS.—M. & J. Hirsch, the popular Clothiers, 41 Whitehall street, have established an enviable reputation, and justly too, for their fair dealing with their customers. They are now opening their Spring Stock, which consists of everything known for Gentlemen's Wear, and at prices that defy competition. mar23-d1lapri

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad! feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK. mar2-1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11-dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

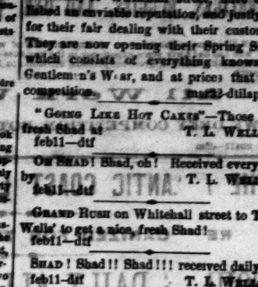
Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 69 Park Place, New York.

mar27—3



After 20 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ail, Sparvin, Spring-halt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM REMEDIES. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

To not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. For sale by all dealers, including the

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For Sale by All Druggists and Country Storekeep

25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

Notice Size of Bottle, Style, &c.

LYON MFG. CO.

mar27—3

Babies Supplied

WITH CARRIAGES at all prices. We have the LARGEST STOCK ever brought to Atlanta.

FRED HOPE, 72 Whitehall Street.

mar25-d1w

NOTICE.

WE have twelve or fifteen children, boys and girls, (white,) ranging from six to thirteen years old, in the County and City Alms House, who appear to be without parents. These children are bound to us by the Court, and we propose to place them. For further information in reference to them call upon or address W. F. STEWART, Ord., Superintendent, care of Judge Hammond's office, Marietta, Ga.

DANL. PITTMAN, Ordinary Fulton County.

mar26-3t-Sw-fr

THE MANSION HOUSE, by Madam Wharton, adjoining the Planting Terminus of Rome Railroad, is a splendid house, so convenient, well arranged and desirable in every particular, has been remodeled and refitted in the latest fashion.

Parties desiring dry goods, or board and lodging, will find the House convenient to the business portion of the city.

mar25-d1w

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWKINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the healthiest part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

mar2-tf LOUIS A. CARY, Clerk.

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the best few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Terms reasonable.

mar25-d1w

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

THE new open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Cahoon Springs and all other accessible points of resort, at reasonable prices. Orders will be taken to pass all reputable persons.

A. T. HEARD & LAW.

mar27-d1w

INHALING SYSTEM!

DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL

APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tracheitis, Laryngeitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Tonsilis, Pleuritis, breaking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm spray—are specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased region at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be used in this system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Catarrhics, Iodines, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, of coldness on top of the head, snapping and crackling noise in the ears, dullness of hearing often the accretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and mucus into the throat, posterior nares, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the lachrymal gland, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more readily and the head feels lighter—then the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the Catarrhic snuffs many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, is the symptoms of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, lasting the head sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngeitis, Tracheitis, Bronchitis, etc.

SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme tenderness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping keeping mouth open to breathe; distress, sleepless nights; worse when lying down, and it never terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which and many other symptoms, can be fatally sure result unless the sufferer may enjoy for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insidious disease by the Airien System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

OZOENA.

An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scales, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dullness over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scarlet Fever, Pox, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every WAY AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

Letter No. 3.

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. CAUSE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running, of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, clearing of the throat, coughing, etc. 2. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called LA GRIPPE; with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become opaque or frothy, difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and dull feelings, a sense of soreness extending under the breast bone to the stomach; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting, depression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the pain becomes more and more violent. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the ear passages, watery eyes, styes, lachrymals, diseases of the iris, etc.

SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation of the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, weakness, nervous tremors and convulsions, drowsiness, chilliness, starting, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages become clogged up, and even the antrum or cavity of the cheek bone becomes filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the nerves of the face, teeth, and pains follow. The most excruciating neuralgia is the result. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the throat, causing hoarseness, loss of voice, inflammation of the ear, causing hypertrophy of the drum, intended with the secretions of the glands of Wharton's duct, which empties the saliva, and in time salivation, the nose may be suppressed in its office. Loss of hearing, roaring, hearing a sigh, whistling, creaking, the ringing of bells, and similar noises, which, when the disease is located in the ear, often subjects the sufferer to the ridicule of many. When the cause is removed, the effects cease; while hundreds of hearing increases with each cold.

Dr. Jones has made all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest a specialty at his office, and is well prepared and performs all the more difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear and throat. He is a graduate of the best Medical Colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas permit the same are accepted in his office. Letter inclosing one dollar will be answered.

Dr. Jones' fees vary from $10 to $5,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

Of these there are nine structural varities, each of which have peculiarities, but are very much alike in many respects, and are cured by Dr. Jones without hemorrhage or escharotic of any kind, in from twenty-four hours to a month or two. The patient need not be with him but an hour in any case.

Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

Is a contraction of one or more of the muscles of the eye; it is removed by dividing the muscle which is contracted; is attended with but little pain, and in the case of the eyeball; we can remove all such cases to their natural position, and right by a delicate operation which we have performed hundreds of times in twenty years, and in which we are always successful, as in all cases we are of extreme care and delicate operations which we are prepared to do at hand.

A. T. HEARD & LAW.

mar27-d1w

Spring Goods!

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.

64 Whitehall Street,

HAVE a full line of all the late styles of Spring and Summer Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

mar28-sun-tues-thurs

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. FOX, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 d1f

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to see their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drivers can be had at short notice—one for being fast and secure. Nov6-3m

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application. Terms cash.

feb9-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO., 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-d1f

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4.05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrives at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Rail

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

LINES.

BY W. ROSSA.

For the Constitution.]

Suggested on hearing of the death of the sweet little boy, Charlie Smith, and respectfully inscribed to the stricken parents, Hon. W. C. and Mrs. Smith.

Great God of love he's left us,
Dark Azrael has bereft us
Of our hope, our pride and joy;
Our heart's are filled with sadness,
The light of smiling gladness
Is gone. Our darling boy.

Our souls, erst gay and cheerful,
Are sadly dark and tearful;
But God's will be done.
From sin He has transplanted,
While angel minstrels chanted,
Our loved, our cherished one.

Through earth's dark days of sorrow,
Its bright aspiring morrows,
Its joys, its cares and strife,
We'll look still hopeful glances
To the sixth king's grim advances,
And after life's sentence,
Enjoy immortal life.

Marietta, Ga., March 24, 1873.

A QUEER CONCLUSION.

Are Men and Women Fond of Each Other.

The Pall Mall "Gazette" is exercised over the question whether "men are more interesting to men than women are, and whether women find more in women to interest them than they do in men." The "Gazette" comes to the unwelcome conclusion that the pretended fondness of the two sexes for one another is the great fundamental hypocrisy of the race. It would be unfair to dwell too much on the circumstance that they make one another uncomfortable in a way that men never make men nor women women, taking that fact by itself. This might be a mere result of their being different. But a review of the whole case tends to establish a general incompatibility between the two. Things will have to alter very much if men and women are to get along well together. The pretence that they are dying of sheer liking for one another is not only not proved, it is disproved. Not merely is that kind of mortality wholly absent from the returns, but after all these centuries the two sexes greatly keep aloof from one another.

Whenever you can get a glimpse of their true tendencies, it comes out clearly enough that men and women are domestic creatures under compulsion. All kinds of social contrivances have been tried, the real purpose of which, no matter how it may be disguised, is to separate the sexes, and so secure for each the pleasure of being only in its own society. There is no sacrifice men will not make to get this luxury. They will support the costliest clubs, they will smoke, they will pretend any sort of recreation from cards down to billiards, sooner than not be apart from women a portion of their time. The like thing holds of the ladies in their own way. The inability of the men to stay at home allows their wives to assemble mutual clubs in their own drawing rooms, and they do so. For one club the men have, the women have hundreds—just as many as there are houses.

The truth is, the taste of these sexes radically differ. At home feminine likings prevail, and there is no man who is not more or less aware that the minor arrangements and wonderful, and to him superfluous filigree-like ornamentation of his house are not for him nor his sex, but for the other. Just as little can be doubted that men and women dress each for their own sex; that it is the admiration of their own kind, not of the opposite one, they lay themselves most out for. Men and women are in a perpetual condition of surprise, and scoff at each others' styles, both always self-complacent and altogether omitting criticism of their own.

Conversation equally betrays this natural opposition. If the sexes had real respect for one another, would they indulge in those unbelievable compliments? Neither does it to those of their own kind whom they honestly like. The artificial style of talk which is the traditionary custom of the sexes is plainly that of creatures who do not understand each other and have mutual suspicions. Being strange, they betake themselves to compliments.

A qualification in reference to the family relation has to be made. To a man his mother is not a woman—she is a divinity. The like partly holds in a girl of her father, and brothers and sisters are not of any sex. But get outside of this non-sexual circle, and the antipathy comes quickly into play. Boys nearly hate girls, and the feeling is returned. Old men care nothing for women of any age, except as nurses; old women creep together. It is only during the central portion of life that the sexes can be said to be civil to one another. In fact, if nature had not forced men and women to love each other during that portion willy-nilly, and given them that incredible and perplexing bribe of children, it is doubtful whether they would have any mutual liking. Love is all that exists between them.

It is astonishing, considering what a complete, intricate, long association the bringing up a family ties a couple to, that they do not become more really intimate than they do even in the best cases. Doubt may well be felt that there are few husbands and wives who, in spite of all the trials they have shared, have not at the bottom of their hearts a sense of grievance one against the other.

It is all very sad; but it cannot be helped. The sexes are a partial failure, and somehow has arisen an enormous exaggeration of their liking for one another. Looked at calmly, the interest which each has for the other is wofully lacking in versatility; it is alike monotonous and small—more love, in fact.

ACCIDENT TO VANDERBILT.—The Commodore, as his satellites love to call him, is a very daring driver. It is difficult to suit him in a horse, because he demands one that not only has speed, but is gentle, and who will not gall his arms off. He rides in a sort of sulky, which is a three-quarters trotting wagon, with an enormously high top. It is a mere spider's web, anyhow, and is as ultilish as can well be conceived. A puff of wind seems enough to topple it over. Vanderbilt is quite as likely to drive on one side of the road as the other, and is perfectly indifferent as to the rights of others.

Several men, as daring as himself, have come in collision with him, and he has come very near being run into a dozen times this season. But he never gives way, and takes it for granted that everybody will give him the road. Last Wednesday he came tearing down the lane, as usual out of line. He was run into by a fleet team, and knocked into a heap. His wagon was broken all to smash, and if his horse had started, he must have been killed. The animal was in a foam, and trembled from head to foot, but did not move. The Commodore, slightly cut on the face, was carried to his home by some of his friends.—*New York cor. Boston Journal.*

THE MANUFACTURING WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.—From the census of 1870, we gather the following interesting and instructive statistics. It shows the wonderful rapidity with which the United States grow in wealth:

Manufacturing establishments, 252,148; horse power steam engines, 1,215,711; water-wheels, horse power, 1,130,481; hands employed, 2,053,996; capital, $2,118,208,769; wages, $775,584,343; materials, $2,468,427,949; products, $4,232,325,443.

In 1850 the products were $1,019,106,616; in 1860, $1,985,861,676.

The State that leads in products is New York; being $703,194,651, with a capital of $388,903,830. Pennsylvania has a capital of $406,821,855, with products of $711,894,344; New York working to a better advantage as to profits.

Massachusetts has a capital of $321,677,862, and products amounting to $533,912,566.

A Patriot's Descendant in Want.

A communication to the Philadelphia Press reads:

Are you aware, Mr. Editor, that there is now living in the city of Philadelphia, in his sixty-eighth year, a grandson of, Gen. Daniel Morgan, the victor of Cowpens, who defeated Tarleton, uncovered the flank of Cornwallis, then retreating from Yorktown, Va., forced him back upon Yorktown, where he was invested by General Washington, and compelled to surrender—thus closing the struggle for American independence? And are you also aware that this grandson of General Morgan, a most worthy man, is in want? One of our most distinguished citizens uses this language: I have known this aged man for forty-five years, and know that he is worthy of his progenitors. His present object is to raise enough money to pay for his admission into the "Old Man's Home." About $300 will be sufficient, if contributed by the patriotic and charitable.

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS will tell you if they will be true to you. Never will you need false ones, if you use the Resident morning and evening. Its imparts indestructibility to the enamel, keeps it white and spotless, and wonderfully improves the breath.
mar25—d1w&w1t

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indication of Cough, take during the day a few of "BROWN'S Bronchial Troches."
mar25—

For derangement of the Liver, for Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Piles, etc., Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator certainly has no superior. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system. I have tried it thoroughly, and speak what I know. REV. S. GARDNER,
Atspulgus, Ga.
mar25—deod1w&w1t

CONSUMERS should use from one-fourth to one-half less of Dooly's than of other Yeast or Baking Powders. It is put up full weight. mar25—deod1w

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.—A single dose relieves the most distressing cough, soothes nervousness and produces refreshing sleep. Very pleasant to take mar25—d1w

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, N. Y.
oct5—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25-deodly

Specie Payments Resumed,
—AT—
LEE SMITH'S,
feb27 tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

ATTENTION CAPITALISTS!

TREASURY OF GEORGIA:
ATLANTA, March 10, 1873.

An Act of the last Legislature authorizes and directs the Governor to issue bonds of the State of Georgia to the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars, with interest at

EIGHT PER CENT.,

payable semi-annually in April and October.

These Bonds will bear date 1st April, 1873, and will become due in annual instalments of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

on the 1st day of April, 1875, and the like amount on the same date each year thereafter until the whole amount authorized is paid—to-wit: on the 1st day of April, 1895. Appropriation is made for their payment and the annual interest, in the act authorizing their issue, which, being part of the contract,

IS IRREPEALABLE.

Being relieved from State, county, and municipal taxation, their purchase amounts to almost a ten per cent. investment, to which the attention of

TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS EXECUTORS, Etc.

is especially called; and as they are issued in par for redemption of overdue Bonds of the State, most of which bear only six per cent. interest, they are offered at par for these securities.

Their number, sizes, and time of payment will be as follows, viz:

1,000 bonds of $250 each, due in 1-75, 1876, 1877, 1878.....$400,000
800 bonds of $500 each, due in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882.....400,000
400 bonds of $1,000 each, due in 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886.....400,000

The Bonds are in the hands of the engraver, and will be ready for issue very shortly after they are received from him. Meanwhile, all who desire to exchange or invest can, by forwarding their old bonds or the currency to this department, receive certificates, for the bonds should not be ready, drawing interest from the date of the bonds; and on notice given of their completion, the certificates can be brought forward and the bonds delivered. Choice of Bonds to first applicants.

JOHN JONES,
Treasurer.

All the papers in the State are requested to publish until the 1st of April, and forward their accounts to the Treasury for payment mar11-d1tlapr1

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 10 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1873.
sep15— july3—d1y

'CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—d1y

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Hugh Douglas & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on Railroad street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 3, 11th section, 16th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 4, 1873.
WILLIAM R. SMITH,
mar4-d1awtw United States Marshal.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (100) one hundred and four, in the 3d district, 3d section of Floyd county, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.
WILLIAM R. SMITH,
feb6-w5y United States Marshal.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY TYBEE HOUSE)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
R. P. O'NEILL, JOHN BARCLAY,
may6-d3m

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
[illegible] & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

Are constantly supplied at their Coal Yards, No. 7 on Marietta street, second door above the Depot and Post Office, and No. 9 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.

Opposite O. H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" on hand ready to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AS FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,
224 AND 226 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1y

CAT TAIL MILLET.

THE GREAT GREEN FORAGE PLANT,
For Sale by
Mark W. Johnson,
Seedman, Atlanta, Georgia.
Sunflower Seed wanted. mar. 9-d1w

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000
CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
" " "			50,000
" " "			25,000
" " "			20,000
" " "			10,000
" " "			5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000	each	24,000
50 " " "	500	"	25,000
80 " " "	400	"	32,000
100 " " "	300	"	30,000
150 " " "	200	"	30,000
500 " " "	100	"	50,000
9,000 " " "	10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF [illegible], or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this unrivaled gift has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

A. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay necessary unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky.,
Agent Public Library Ky.
PHILLIPS & CREW, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
REDWINE & FOX, }
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15-d3f&weow-apr8

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for my own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 488, Atlanta. T. G. RISWALD.
dec24-d1f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov9—d3m

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind
IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL
CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen.

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan15—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and confirmed by thousands of persons who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the surest remedy in a specific form for Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Bladder, Pain in the Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores natural power to the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration, from whatever cause originating. It is the Great Blood Purifier, and gives Permanent Relief in all cases of Habitual Costiveness. It prevents the formation of Calculi or Gravel in the Bladder, and will dissolve and expel them when formed. It is a Solvent for Uric Acid in the system, and is the only known remedy for that painful disease, Gout, that will do the work. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepsia, and will cure Nervousness, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Hysterics, Fits, Epilepsy or Spasms, and all Nervous Affections, by removing the cause. It is a Natural Tonic, and gives health and strength to the whole system. It purifies the Blood, and restores the Complexion to its natural freshness. It is the best remedy known for Intemperance, as it will cure the most confirmed drunkard by removing the craving for liquor. Every family should have it on hand. Use only by all Druggists.

Price $1 per bottle, or half dozen for $5. For sale by the proprietors, for whom all orders for the use of the water may be addressed, for the various cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, persons, etc.

WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Agents,
217 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by MEADE, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-d3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RADICAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by

RADWAY'S Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion

in the blood, which cause Gravel, Gleet, Brright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflammation, etc.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-st, N. Y.

Local agents wanted, $100 per week. Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to [illegible]. Sold with stamp. S. Smith & Co., 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 100 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address
H. F. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED, IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

MONEY. Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 56 Fulton street, New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

H. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil...at? 50 per gal
H. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil...at? 45 per gal
H. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil...at? 40 per gal
H. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil...at? 35 per gal
Manufactured only by
H. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 in One Month on

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs IN AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $1.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Vick's FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

THE GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

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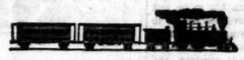

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